

**WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:**

1. A view finder comprising  
light generating means,  
converging means for converting light emitted from the light generating means into substantially parallel light,  
display panel of a reflecting type, and  
a magnification lens for allowing a display image on the display panel to be enlargedly observed by the observer.
2. A view finder comprising  
a LED for emitting a white light,  
a concave transparent block having reflecting means on the back face,  
display panel of a transmitting type, and  
a magnification lens for allowing a display image on the display panel to be enlargedly observed by the observer,  
wherein the light emitted from the white LED is converted by the reflecting means into substantially parallel light and illuminates the display panel.
3. A display panel comprising  
a first substrate having pixel electrodes which are arranged in a matrix,  
a second substrate,  
a liquid crystal layer sandwiched by the first and second substrates, and  
a color filter formed or disposed on the surface position of the first or second substrate,  
wherein when it is assumed that a thickness of the substrate on which the color filter is formed or disposed is  $t$ , the angle of principal ray passing through

the substrate is  $\theta$  (deg.), a pitch of forming pixels is  $a$ , and a pixel aperture ratio is  $p$ , the following expression is satisfied.

$$t \leq \frac{4a(1-\sqrt{P})}{\tan \theta}$$

4. A view finder comprising  
a light guide plate,  
a light generating device which is disposed or formed at an edge of the light guide plate and generates white light,  
a liquid crystal display panel of a reflecting type disposed on one face of the light guide plate, and  
a convex lens disposed on the top face of the light guide plate.

5. A video display apparatus comprising  
a liquid crystal display panel of a reflecting type,  
an arm connected to the display panel, and  
a light emitting part disposed or formed at an end of the arm,  
wherein the direction of light incident on the display panel can be varied by the arm.

6. A display panel driving method, said display panel having three primary color filters, comprising the steps of  
allowing a phase of video signals of two colors in the three primary colors and a phase of the video signals of the two colors to have opposite polarities,  
inverting the phase of the video signal every frame, and  
inverting the phase of the video signal every pixel row.

7. A display apparatus comprising

an array substrate having a reflecting film commonly used by pixels and pixel electrodes which are arranged in a matrix,

a second substrate,

a liquid crystal layer sandwiched by the second substrate and the array substrate, and

an illuminating apparatus,

wherein the reflecting film has a light transmitting part in a position corresponding to each pixel, and a capacitor is formed by using the reflecting film and the pixel electrode as electrodes.

8. A display panel comprising

a reflecting film formed in a saw-toothed shape,

an insulating film formed on the reflecting film,

a pixel electrode which is a transparent electrode formed in a matrix on the insulating film,

a counter electrode formed on the pixel electrode, and

a light modulating layer sandwiched by the counter electrode and the pixel electrode.

9. A projection display apparatus comprising:

light generating means;

a display panel having an array substrate including pixel electrodes arranged in a matrix, a counter electrode substrate in which a counter electrode is formed, a polymer dispersed liquid crystal layer sandwiched by the counter electrode and the pixel electrode, a microlens array adhered to the counter electrode substrate or the array substrate, and an optical absorbing film disposed

on the surface of the substrate to which the microlens array is not adhered, and  
projecting means for projecting the light modulated by the display panel.

10. A projection display apparatus comprising

light generating means,

a rotary filter for time-divisionally splitting light emitted from the light  
generating means into rays of three primary colors,

a motor for rotating the rotary filter,

a projection lens for projecting the light split by the rotary filter, and

a casing for sealing the periphery of the rotary filter and the motor.

11. An illuminating apparatus comprising

a light emitting device, and

a concave mirror for reflecting light emitted from the light emitting device,

and

wherein the concave mirror has a part smaller than the half of a parabolic  
mirror or the other concave face as a reflecting face, and

the light emitting device and the concave mirror are disposed so that the  
emitted rays are substantially parallel to each other.

12. A video camera comprising

light generating means,

condensing means for converting light emitted from the light generating  
means into substantially parallel light,

a display panel of a reflecting type,

a magnification lens for allowing a display image on the display panel to  
be enlargedly observed by the observer, and

an image pickup lens.